

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of a disease selected from hematological diseases, cardiovascular diseases, disorders of the peripheral and central nervous system, respiratory diseases, COPD, asthma, genito-urological disorders and inflammation diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of

i) contacting a test compound with an N-formyl peptide receptor like-1 (FPRL1)*
~~FPRL1~~ polypeptide,

ii) detecting binding of said test compound to said FPRL1 polypeptide, and

iii) identifying a test compound which binds to said FPRL1 polypeptide as a potential therapeutic agent useful in the treatment of the disease,

wherein the FPRL1 polypeptide has FPRL1 activity and is selected from the group consisting of (a) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, (b) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, and (c) polypeptides which show at least 95%, 98%, or 99% homology to the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2.

2. (currently amended) A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of a disease selected from hematological diseases, cardiovascular diseases, disorders of the peripheral and central nervous system, respiratory diseases, COPD, asthma, genito-urological disorders and inflammation diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of

i) determining the activity of a FPRL1 polypeptide in the presence and at a certain concentration of a test compound or in the absence of said test compound, and

ii) ~~determining the activity of said polypeptide at a different concentration of said test compound~~ identifying the test compound as a potential therapeutic agent useful in the treatment of the disease if the activity of the FPRL1 polypeptide is inhibited in the presence but not the absence of the test compound,

wherein the FPRL1 polypeptide has FPRL1 activity and is selected from the group consisting of (a) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, (b) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, and (c) polypeptides which show at least 95%, 98%, or 99% homology to the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2.

3. (currently amended) A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of a disease selected from hematological diseases, cardiovascular diseases, disorders of the peripheral and central nervous system, respiratory diseases, COPD, asthma, genito-urological disorders and inflammation diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of

i) determining the activity of a FPRL1 polypeptide at a certain concentration of a test compound,

ii) determining the activity of a FPRL1 polypeptide ~~in~~ the presence of a compound known to be a regulator of a FPRL1 polypeptide, and

iii) identifying the test compound as a potential therapeutic agent useful in the treatment of the disease if the activity of the FPRL1 polypeptide is inhibited in the presence of the test compound and the compound known to be a regulator,

wherein the FPRL1 polypeptide has FPRL1 activity and is selected from the group consisting of (a) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, (b) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, and (c) polypeptides which show at least 95%, 98%, or 99% homology to the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2.

4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of contacting is in or at the surface of a cell.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~4~~ 4, wherein the cell is in vitro.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~step of~~ contacting is in a cell-free system.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is coupled to a detectable label.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the test compound is coupled to a detectable label.

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the test compound displaces a ligand which is ~~first~~ bound to the polypeptide before the step of contacting.

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is attached to a solid support.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is attached to a solid support.

12. (withdrawn) A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of a disease selected from hematological diseases, cardiovascular diseases, disorders of the peripheral and central nervous system, respiratory diseases, COPD, asthma, genito-uological disorders and inflammation diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of

- i) contacting a test compound with a FRPL1 polynucleotide,
- ii) detect binding of said test compound to said FRPL1 polynucleotide, and
- iii) identifying a test compound which binds to the FRPL1 polynucleotide as a potential therapeutic agent useful in the treatment of the disease,

wherein the FRPL1 polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide which has FRPL1 activity and is selected from the group consisting of (a) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, (b) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, and (c) polypeptides which show at least 95%, 98%, or 99% homology to the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2.

13. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the nucleic acid molecule is RNA.

14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the contacting step is in or at the surface of a cell.

15. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the contacting step is in a cell-free system.

16. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the polynucleotide is coupled to a detectable label.

17. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the test compound is coupled to a detectable label.

18. (withdrawn) A method of diagnosing a disease selected from hematological diseases, cardiovascular diseases, disorders of the peripheral and central nervous system, respiratory diseases, COPD, asthma, genito-urological disorders and inflammation diseases in a mammal comprising the steps of

i) determining the amount of a FPRL1 polynucleotide in a sample taken from said mammal,

ii) determining the amount of FPRL1 polynucleotide in healthy and/or diseased mammals, wherein the FPRL1 polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide which has FPRL1 activity and is selected from the group consisting of (a) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, (b) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, and (c) polypeptides which show at least 95%, 98%, or 99% homology to the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2.

19-26. (canceled)